What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of identifying an ADP-glucose receptor agonist or antagonist, comprising:
- (a) contacting an ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide with one or more candidate compounds under conditions wherein said receptor produces a G-protein coupled signal in response to ADP-glucose; and
- (b) identifying a candidate compound that alters production of said signal, said compound being10 characterized as a ADP-receptor agonist or antagonist.
  - 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor polypertide has at least 70% identity to the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said ADP15 glucose receptor polypeptide has the amino acid sequence
  designated SEQ ID NO:2.
  - 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said G-protein coupled signal is increased intracellular calcium ion concentration.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said one or more candidate compounds comprises 100 or more different candidate compounds.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein said candidate compound contacts said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide in the presence of ADP-glucose.

- 7. A method of identifying an ADP-glucose receptor ligand, comprising:
- (a) contacting an ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide with one or more candidate compounds under conditions wherein said receptor selectively binds ADP-glucose; and
  - (b) identifying a candidate compound that selectively binds said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide, said compound being characterized as an ADP-receptor ligand.

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- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide has at least 70% identity to the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2.
- 9. The method of claim 7, wherein said ADP15 glucose receptor polypeptide has the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2.
  - 10. The method of claim 7, wherein said one or more candidate compounds comprises 100 or more different candidate compounds.
- 20 11. The method of claim 7, wherein said candidate compound contacts said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide in the presence of ADP-glucose.

- 12. A method of identifying an ADP-glucose receptor agonist or antagonist, comprising:
- (a) contacting an ADP-glucose receptor
   polypeptide with one or more candidate compounds in the
   presence of ADP-glucose under conditions wherein said
   receptor produces a G-protein coupled signal in response
   to ADP-glucose; and
- (b) identifying a candidate compound that alters production of said signal, said compound being10 characterized as a ADF-receptor agonist or antagonist.
  - 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide has at least 70% identity to the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2.
- 14. The method of claim 12, wherein said ADP-15 glucose receptor polypeptide has the amino acid sequence designated SEQ\_ID\_NO:2.
  - 15. The method of claim 12, wherein said G-protein coupled signal is increased intracellular calcium ion concentration.
- 20 16. The method of claim 12, wherein said one or more candidate compounds comprises 100 or more different candidate compounds.

75 17. A method of identifying an ADP-glucose receptor ligand, comprising: (a) contacting an ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide with one or more candidate compounds in the 11 / 5 presence of ADP glucose under conditions wherein said receptor selectively binds ADP-glucose; and (b) identifying a candidate compound that selectively binds said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide, said compound being characterized as an ADP-receptor ligand. 10 18. The method of claim 17, wherein said ADPglucose receptor polypeptide has at least 70% identity to the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2. 19. The method of claim 17, wherein said ADP-15 glucose receptor polypeptide has the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2. 20. The method of claim 17, wherein said one or more candidate compounds comprises 100 or more different candidate compounds. 21. A method of altering signaling through 20 ADP-glucose receptor, comprising contacting a cell expressing said receptor with ADP-glucose, or an ADPglucose receptor agonist or antagonist. 22. A method of ameliorating an ADP-glucose 25 receptor associated condition, comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of a therapeutic composition comprising ADP-glucose, or an ADP-glucose receptor agonist or antagonist.

76 23. The method of claim 22, wherein said ADPglucose receptor associated condition is a disorder of cardiovascular function. 24. The method of claim 22, wherein said 5 therapeutic composition induces vasorelaxation. 25. A composition, comprising an isolated ADPglucose receptor polypeptide and ADP-glucose. 26. The composition of claim 25, wherein said 10 ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide has at least 70% identity to the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2. 27. The composition of claim 25, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor comprises the amino acid sequence 15 designated SEQ ID NO:2. 28. The composition of claim 25, wherein said ADP-glucose is a detectably labeled ADP-glucose. 29. The composition of claim 28, wherein said detectably labeled ADP-glucose is radiolabled 20 ADP-glucose. The composition of claim 25, wherein said polypeptide is contained in a lipid bilayer. 31. The composition of claim 30, further comprising a G-protein.

- 32. The composition of claim 31, wherein said G-protein comprises a  $G\alpha$  subunit selected from the group consisting of  $G\alpha q$ ,  $G\alpha 16$  and a chimeric  $G\alpha$ .
- 33. The composition of claim 30, wherein said 5 lipid bilayer is a cell membrane.

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